

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6843
NEWER AND BETTER VARIETIES
STOCK TRUE TO NAME

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAR 15 1923 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture.



Easy-Picker
Strawberry

DANIELS'
UTILITY PLANTS
SPRING 1923

*Plants that Satisfy
Varieties that Succeed
Service that Counts
Prices that Please*

The DANIELS NURSERY
The Northwest's Leading Utility Plant Producers

FRANC P. DANIELS, Proprietor

Long Lake,



Minnesota

THE THING OF MOST IMPORTANCE TO A BUYER OF NURSERY STOCK

is a knowledge of who is the responsible man at the head of the institution, what has his experience been, what does he know of the nursery business and the types of plants which he handles, and what are his business ideals.

I am the sole owner and manager of the Daniels Nursery. The business is not a large one, nor have I been in the business for a great many years, although I have been connected with the horticultural activities for a great many years.

In 1914 I graduated from the College of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota, and that same spring started in a fruit growing business at Long Lake. Since that time I have increased my plantings from nothing until I am now one of the larger growers of the community. The fact that I have been for the last three years on the Board of Directors of the Minnetonka Fruit Growers Association, one of the largest co-operative associations of the Northwest, and for the last two years in the capacity of President, indicates in some measure the success I have had as a grower, and how my success has been judged by my fellow growers.

When I started growing fruits I found that one of the most difficult problems was to get reliable nursery stock, well grown, true to name, and of varieties that were certain to do well in this part of the country, for most nursery men were growing the same varieties that had been grown for many years and all too often they were varieties that were grown because they were easy to propagate, rather than because they were the best yielders or best adapted to the fruit growers' needs.

This neglect of fruit plants on the part of the nurserymen I found to be due very largely to the fact that the fruit plants are only a very minor part of the stock that they were growing, and so naturally did not have a great deal of consideration. And prices were very high, too, as when selling through agents the sale price must be high enough to allow the agent to put some forty to fifty per cent of the



FRANC P. DANIELS
Proprietor
Daniels Nursery
President
Minnetonka Fruit Growers Assn.
Graduate of the
College of Agriculture
University of Minnesota

purchase price in his own pocket. As a fruit grower I soon came to the conclusion that there was a field here in the Northwest for a nurseryman who specialized in the production of fruit plants and other stock of similar type, who would put all his energy on to the growing of those plants instead of making them a mere side-issue to the growing of ornamentals and other nursery stock, and who would grow only the varieties which were best from the fruit growers' point of view.

As my success in fruit growing increased I found that others were coming to me to find out what varieties I was growing, and learning that I had newer and better varieties than were ordinarily being grown, asked me to sell them some of my plants. Before long I found that there was a real demand for plants of the right sort, and I found that my customers were coming back each year and sending their friends to me, as well, and soon I had a nice little nursery business started.

Then came the great war. I sold all but a small piece of my farm, enlisted in the Balloon Corps, leaving service as a lieutenant at the close of the war. When I got back I had only a few acres of land and little stock left, but I started right in again, increasing acreage and business, until now I am one of the largest fruit plant specialists in the Northwest, with a business that has more than doubled each year since.

For dependable plants, grown by a specialist, true to name, of the best varieties, packed well, and at reasonable prices, have brought my old friends back year after year and with them come new customers, their friends, and others. Last year I shipped my plants all through the Northwest, and east to the Atlantic and south almost to the Gulf, and included in my customers a number of agricultural experiment stations, buyers who must have good stock and above all, stock that is true to name.

THE NORTHWEST IS ENTERING INTO A NEW AGE IN THE FRUIT GROWING BUSINESS.

The most progressive and most successful growers are now growing varieties that a few years ago were unknown. Some of the best of these new varieties are originations of the MINNESOTA STATE FRUIT BREEDING FARM, where, on a one hundred twenty acre farm and in the laboratories of the University of Minnesota, some of the best plant breeding experts of the country devote their energies to the production of new varieties of fruit for the Northwest. Already we can thank them for the leading late Raspberry of the northwest, if not of the country, for plums that put us on a par with California in the varieties we can grow for both home and market use, and for our best commercial and home garden strawberry varieties.

No grower can afford to overlook these new varieties and the wonderful commercial and home gardening possibilities that they present. There is no branch of agriculture which offers greater possibilities now than does fruit growing, and probably none which is paying better profits at the present time.

THIS IS AN AGE OF SPECIALIZATION

in which to be successful, one must specialize on one certain type of work. We, as nurserymen, feel that specialization is as important in our line as in any other business. We have chosen for our work the growing of what we term UTILITY PLANTS,—plants of productive usefulness,—plants everyone of which can be made of use in the production of high quality fruits and vegetables. Everyone of them can be made to be a dividend-payer, whether in food for home use or in cash returns. This group of plants, UTILITY PLANTS, we have chosen for our specialized field because we like them and because we feel that they will give to our customers the greatest amount of satisfaction and the greatest return for their money invested.

No back yard is too small nor farm too large for the growing of some of these plants, and once properly established they can be made the source of recurring supplies of delicious home grown fruits and vegetables for many years to come. There is no home that does not have the need of and the room for at least a few of our UTILITY PLANTS. They are aids to both health and lower living costs.

As a commercial enterprise the opportunities are unlimited, as they may be grown with equal success on a vacant lot in the city or as a main crop department on a large farm. The investment required is small and the returns come soon and continue to come year after year from one planting. In the last few years an acre or two of our UTILITY PLANTS has been a much more profitable crop than many times the same acreage in ordinary farm crops.

MY ORGANIZATION WANTS THE PRIVILEGE

of taking care of your needs in the UTILITY PLANT line. There are several reasons why we believe it will be to your advantage to order from us. We have carefully studied the needs of the commercial grower and the home grower and have devoted our energies to filling them. The following facts,—result of our specialization and up-to-date methods of growing and selling,—should be of paramount interest to all planters:

- 1—Through our scientific methods of propagating and growing we have succeeded in producing plants of highest quality.
- 2—We employ no agents. Our customers pay one small profit,—the grower's. All other intermediate profits eliminated and the savings are passed on to the buyer in lower prices.
- 3—Our specialization and large scale production lower growing cost and our method of selling direct to planter eliminates intermediate expenses and agents' profits, so that our prices are as low as is possible, consistent with the cost of producing dependable, high quality stock.
- 4—Plants reach our customers in the best possible condition, as they are shipped direct to the planter from us, eliminating the usual opportunity for drying out or other deterioration.
- 5—Chances for mixing or substitution are obviated as there is no intermediate handling of plants.
- 6—We grow only a few varieties, ones which are universally successful and which we unqualifiedly recommend to our customers.

7—We are centrally located and shipments reach all parts of the northwest in a few hours.

8—With our plants goes our service,—a service of the kind that counts,—and lasts as long as you will use it.

Above are summarized the reasons why we think it is to your interest to buy from us,—reasons which are sound and which will appeal to all those who use their better judgment when buying plants. Cheap plants are usually the most expensive in the end. We believe that our plants are priced as reasonably as possible, considering the cost of growing plants of real quality and handling and packing so that they reach the customer in the best possible condition. A saving of a few cents or even a dollar or two on an order of plants may be a real extravagance. Our customers get full value for every dollar spent on our plants. We want your order, not only this year, but in the years to come, and are glad at all times to let the quality of our plants and our service determine whether or not you will buy from us in the future. We are confident that you will.

THE STRAWBERRY

During the last few years there has been a rapid change in the varieties of strawberries grown in the Northwest. On the list recommended for growing in Minnesota by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, and adopted at the last annual meeting only one June bearing variety appears that was on the list four years ago,

and that is the Dunlap. This list is undoubtedly the state's most authoritative guide to varieties for this part of the country, and one that can be relied upon for most of the Northwest.

This change means that the new varieties have made good or the Society would not have adopted them.

It means that the older varieties are inferior to these new ones or they would not have been dropped.

If you are growing only the old ones you are keeping yourself under a handicap.

Two outstanding varieties of those that are thoroughly tested and proven commercial successes are Premier and Minnehaha. We believe that these two are the state's most profitable varieties, for in

addition to being heavy yielders, Premier comes very early, commanding the high early season prices, and Minnehaha comes late, after the mid-season glut, and also brings high prices. This past season has



Minnehaha Strawberry

borne out the statements that we made along this line a year ago. No commercial planting is complete without these two remarkable varieties.

Especially interesting among the newer varieties are some of the products of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, which have not been available in quantity before. We have for this spring a large stock of all of the main varieties which have been sent out from that institution.

Our plants this spring are of even better than their usual high quality, for we have our chief plantings on a virgin timber soil, rich in humus and the chemical elements which produce plants of the very highest quality,—long, fibrous roots and large, vigorous crowns.

THE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES PROGRESSIVE

The best, most prolific and highest in quality of the everbearers. Bears two crops a year, one in the spring, earlier than the standard June fruiting varieties, thus bringing the highest prices, and the other starting late in July and lasting all the rest of the summer and fall. It is the one best general utility berry. No planting is complete without it. Plants set this spring will bear this summer and fall. Don't let another summer go by without providing yourself with this delicious strawberry from your own garden. Progressive does well everywhere.

25 for \$0.80; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$7.50; 1000 for \$14.00.

SUPERB

The largest and most attractive of the Everbearers. Does not yield as many berries as Progressive, but the fruits are larger and of a beautiful round form and glistening dark red color. In late June the Superb fruits heavily and because of their large, uniform size and attractive color they top the market.

25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

DULUTH

(Minn. No. 1017)

Originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. A heavy yielder in both Spring and Fall. Berries are of good size, but not as attractive as the Superb. Flavor fine. In some localities has proven our best Everbearer. Many growers prefer this to the June fruiters for the main Spring crop because of its heavy yield at that time. The Fall crop of the second year is especially good.

Duluth is especially popular in the northern part of Minnesota and similar sections, due to its hardiness and adaptability to the climate there. On muck or soils of similar texture Duluth is at its best and has yielded really remarkable crops both in spring and fall under such conditions.

25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$18.00.

THE JUNE FRUITING STRAWBERRIES PREMIER

Early. One of the best and most widely grown of the early strawberries, and certainly one of the most profitable. Starting to ripen its fruit about a week earlier than Dunlap and other main-season varieties, it commands the highest prices. The blossoms are unusually resistant to frost and ordinarily less injured by it than our later fruiting varieties. Although it ripens extra early, its season is long and the berries maintain a large size throughout the last pickings. It is a heavy yielder. The berries are large, dark red, and glossy, and excellent shippers. Premier was added to the list of varieties recommended for Minnesota growers at the last meeting of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

25 for \$0.60; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00.

CHASKA
(Minn. No. 801)

This is the first time we have listed Chaska in our catalogue, and we offer only a limited stock of them, a stock which will not be large enough to meet the demand. Order early if you want to be sure of getting some. Chaska is hardy, very productive, and nearly as good a plant maker as Dunlap. The fruit is large, conic, medium red, and glossy. The flesh is dark red, juicy, but firm enough to make an excellent market variety. The quality is of the very best. One of the remarkable features of this berry is that it requires only two or three pickings, for it ripens all its berries in a very short time. However, in these few pickings the yield in quarts is just as heavy as in any of our other productive varieties. The season is moderately early, when the prices are still good, and as all of the berries come in a short time they bring a high average price for the whole crop. This is one of the most promising commercial varieties put out by the State Fruit Breeding Farm.

12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$5.00.

DUNLAP

Midseason. Dunlap needs no introduction, as it is probably the best known berry there is, sometimes called the "Standard Strawberry." It does well everywhere, and is a regular producer of large crops. It is a good market and home garden berry.

25 for \$0.50; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$6.00.

GIBSON

Midseason. Starts fruiting with the Dunlap, but produces longer. A strong grower, deep rooted, and a good drough resister. It is a heavy yielder of dark, glossy, red berries of excellent quality, and has replaced Dunlap in many sections.

25 for \$0.60; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00.

EASYPICKER
(Minn. No. 775)

Imperfect. Midseason. This is another new variety from the State Fruit Breeding Farm, an unusually easy variety to pick, as its name implies, not only because the stems separate from the plant readily, but because the berries are produced in great abundance and in erect clusters. The flowers of this variety are imperfect, and will set fruit only when it is planted near some variety having perfect flowers.

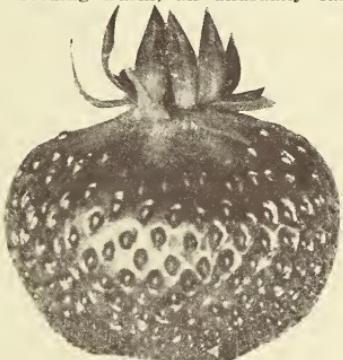
The fruit is large, regular and nearly round. The color is medium red, and the flesh dark red and unusually smooth throughout, entirely lacking any tendency towards a core or coarse fiber in the center. The flavor is sweet, mild and very good. This is an excellent market berry, being firm enough to ship well, and maintaining large size throughout the entire season. It is a very productive berry, and during the height of the season the ground is literally red with berries. This is an extremely valuable variety, and at the low price at which we offer it it can be grown by all, even on a large, commercial scale. See illustrations.

25 for \$0.80; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$6.50;
1000 for \$12.00.

NOKOMIS

(Minn. No. 489)

Midseason. One of the new Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm varieties which we listed for the first time last year. This berry produced remarkable yields this past season, again showing its ability as a heavy producer. No plants that we have ever sent out have brought in more satisfactory comments than the Nokomis, for they are large, vigorous growers. Nokomis is a berry especially adapted to home gardens and local markets. The quality is high, the size large, and it is very



Easypicker Strawberry

productive. The finest qualities have not been sacrificed in this berry for marketability. The plants are vigorous growers, hardy, and the fruit is easily picked. All home gardeners should grow this variety, and we are able to offer it this year at prices within the reach of all.

25 for \$0.70; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$5.75; 1000 for \$10.00.

MINNEHAHA

(Minn. No. 935)

Late. We still consider this our most profitable June bearing variety. Our experiences of this past summer have born out all former statements we have made to that effect. MINNEHAHA is at its best just after the heaviest picking season, at a time when other berries are getting poor, when pickers are tired and when prices for good fruit are going up again. Then turn your pickers into MINNEHAHA! You no longer have picking problems, for one can pick more quarts of MINNEHAHA in an hour than of any other variety we have ever grown. The berries are extraordinarily large, easy to pick, firm (even in wet weather), and will keep in good picking condition on the vines for three or four days. They hold their large size well into the end of the season, and the quality when well ripened is excellent. They are apparently almost free from the attacks of the Strawberry Weevil. MINNEHAHA plants are unusually fine and vigorous. You cannot make a mistake in planting this variety. We plant about three-fourths of our fruiting beds of June bearing varieties to MINNEHAHA. Try it! See illustration.

25 for \$0.60; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00.



Latham Raspberry

THE RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are one of the leaders of the small fruit group as money makers. A patch of these berries established with our high quality, healthy plants should be profitable producers for many years.

Of the Reds, King is an old favorite, and still the most popular one in some sections. Latham is a later berry, much harder, and by all odds the most popular berry in the Northwest at present. These two make a good combination. The King supplies the early market and the Latham the late. The varieties we list are strong, first-class plants.

Black raspberries often bring an average price of from one to two dollars per crate more than the reds. Many sections in the Northwest have no Black Cap supply, and there are relatively few shipped in from the outside points at present, so that they offer in many cases a highly profitable crop that can be sold right on the place. For early bearers plant Plum Farmer, and for late ones use the Cumberland. A good planting contains both varieties.

LATHAM RED RASPBERRY

(Minn. No. 4)

Latham was originated at the State Fruit Breeding Farm a few years ago and is now the most popular raspberry in the northwest and rapidly replacing older varieties because of its extreme hardiness and great productivity. It withstands the winters without any protection nearly everywhere. The canes are strong and vigorous and able to support their heavy load of fruit better than can most raspberries. Fruit is very large, easily and rapidly picked, of high quality and produced in great abundance. Brings a premium of 50c to \$1.00 over other varieties on the market. **The one best raspberry for home or market use.** See illustration.

12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00; 500 for \$22.50; 1000 for \$40.00.

KING RED RASPBERRY

King is about a week earlier than Latham. The leading early berry of the old reds and until the advent of the Latham was the most widely grown variety in Minnesota. It ripens early, is an easy picker and a good shipper. It is still popular with many growers in spite of the fact that it is not as hardy as Latham, and is the most popular early red raspberry in the Northwest.

12 for \$0.75; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.75; 500 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$22.50.

SUNBEAM RED RASPBERRY

The hardest of the red raspberries. Needs no winter protection, even under very trying conditions. It is recommended for the most severe locations of the northwest where other varieties are not satisfactory. It endures prairie conditions better than the other varieties do. It does very well on sandy soils and is preferred by some growers for sandy locations even in favored climates.

12 for \$0.90; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.00.

ST. REGIS RED RASPBERRY

The Everbearing Raspberry

The best everbearing raspberry for the northwest. Bears two crops a year. Plants set this spring will bear this fall. The spring crop is very early,—a good market point,—and late summer brings a second crop which lasts until freezing. The berries are bright crimson and of high quality. No home garden is complete without this fall fruiting raspberry.

St. Regis is very hardy and seldom is given winter protection.

12 for \$0.75; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$12.50; 1000 for \$24.00.

CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY

Because of its heavy yields and large fruits Cumberland is the most popular of the Black Raspberries. The plants are very productive and the fruit large, firm jet black, and of extra fine quality. Called by many the "Business Blackcap."

12 for \$0.90; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$13.00; 1000 for \$25.00.

PLUM FARMER BLACK RASPBERRY

One of the earliest and consequently one of the most profitable Black Caps. Quality fine and the berries are large, firm and good shippers. Healthy, vigorous grower. Preferable to Cumberland where earliness is desired. Good for home or market use. Both Cumberland and Plum Farmer should be grown to give a long season of fruit and to distribute labor.

12 for \$0.90; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$13.00; 1000 for \$25.00.

THE GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRENTS

Probably no small fruit plants will do better under conditions of neglect than will currants and gooseberries. Also few plants will make a greater response to good treatment. The care they demand is slight and with fair treatment they will produce abundantly for a great many years. One of our customers told us recently of getting yields of two 24 quart crates from single plants of Carrie gooseberry. Good stock, of the right varieties properly cared for certainly bring the results!

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY

The most popular gooseberry for Minnesota and adjoining states. The berry is of good size and the plant a prolific yielder. Perfectly hardy. The foliage is free from the diseases that do such serious damage to most varieties. Carrie is often called the "Thornless Gooseberry" because of its relative freedom from thorns. Fine, strong plants ready to fruit next year.

Each \$0.25; 12 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00.

PERFECTION CurrANT

Perfection is one of the largest and finest of the currants and the outstanding one for home use. The bunches are of large size and the berries attractive bright red.

Each \$0.25; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00.

WILDER CurrANT

One of the leading commercial varieties. A more vigorous grower and a heavier yielder than the Perfection. The bunches are not as large as the Perfection but they are of a good size and well filled out. Preferable to Perfection as a commercial berry except on very particular local markets.

Each \$0.20; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.00; 100 for \$15.00.

THE GRAPES

Grape growing, as a commercial enterprise, is an industry of great promise for the Northwest. Grape growing for the home gardener presents an opportunity that should not be overlooked. Every household needs grapes. They are used as a dessert fruit, they are used for jellies, they are used for sauce, and they are widely used as a beverage. Many people in the Northwest have been slow to realize that there are varieties which are just as hardy as the wild grapes, just as easily grown but which bear every year large crops of good sized grapes of a satisfactory quality. They may be grown to the best advantage on a trellis and hoed or cultivated as any other crop should be tended, but they will stand much neglect and may be grown as a screen for buildings, along fences, as a porch shade, or in any other way that a wild grape is used. Under these more or less neglected conditions they do not bear such large fruit nor so heavily as in good culture but they will give very satisfactory results and should be in every garden or yard.

As a commercial crop there are few fruits in the Northwest which equal them as a dividend-payer. Almost any community will use large quantities of them and they are harvested and marketed at little cost. They never need to be taken down and covered with dirt as absolutely no winter protection of any sort is necessary.

Grapes of the varieties we list are permanent investments, for once established and given only reasonable care they will continue to produce almost indefinitely. Yields of several hundred dollars per acre are common with grape growers in the Northwest, and many are securing yields of around \$1,000 per acre. There is a strong local demand for grapes in all sections now. The cost of caring for an acre each year is very low and the profits high.

BETA GRAPE

The "standard" hardy grape for the Northwest. A heavy annual bearer. As hardy as the wild grape, but produces enormous crops of medium size, black fruit of good quality that ripens so early that it can be grown far north. Easily grown and free from pests. An essential part of any home garden and wonderfully profitable as a commercial crop. Its fruit brings high price; the demand is greater than the supply, and is increasing every year. A vineyard of Beta is a permanent investment that will prove lastingly and highly profitable. Our plants are extra fine and our prices unusually reasonable.

1 year: Each \$0.20; 12 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00; 500 for \$77.50;
1000 for \$150.00.

2 year: Each \$0.30; 12 for \$3.30; 25 for \$6.00; 100 for \$22.00.

ALPHA GRAPE

A more recent introduction than the Beta and preferred to it by many of those who have grown it. It was originated in north central Minnesota and has proven equal to Beta in hardiness and yield. The size of the fruit is slightly larger than the Beta and the quality somewhat superior. It is a variety worthy of extensive culture.

1 year: Each \$0.25; 12 for \$2.75; 25 for \$5.25; 100 for \$19.00.

THE PERENNIAL VEGETABLES**RHUBARB**

The most all-around satisfactory, perennial vegetable. Year after year from earliest spring until late fall fresh stems may be pulled, and the roots may be forced in the cellar in winter time. Pieplant, or Wineplant, as it is sometimes called, is a plant of many uses. Delicious, health-giving sauces may easily be prepared from it. Pies that are second to none make it a popular vegetable with the pastry-loving folk, and by some it is used as a source of satisfying beverages. Every garden should have at least one dozen of our strong roots. We offer extra strong, two year old, once transplanted roots.

VICTORIA RHUBARB

One of the most popular varieties of rhubarb for either commercial or home garden planting. Produces tender, crisp stalks of attractive color. Our plants are strong two-year old, once transplanted roots,—not the usual divided crown plant,—and will make a strong growth from the start.

Each \$0.15; 6 for \$0.75; 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25; 50 for \$4.25; 100 for \$8.00.

ASPARAGUS

One of the most popular of the perennial vegetables. It gives the earliest and most cherished garden greens each year and may be used from early spring until late in June. Once properly established an asparagus bed will last for many years. We offer strong, vigorous plants, true to name.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

This giant asparagus represents one of the most valuable results of vegetable breeding experiments carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture. For fourteen years the government carried on breeding work to develop a variety of Asparagus resistant to Rust,—that great enemy of asparagus which has been wiping out all profits in some asparagus sections,—and which would also be superior to the old varieties in size, yield and quality. Washington asparagus is the desired result. It has been described as the most palatable and tender variety known. It produces enormous stalks of a brilliant, dark green color with a purplish tinge. The buds do not branch out until the shoot is well above the cutting height. It has proven itself to be a tremendous producer, and best of all, it is entirely free from rust.

6 for \$0.40; 12 for \$0.65; 25 for \$1.20; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$3.50; 500 for \$12.50; 1000 for \$22.00.

MARTH WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

Another of the more recent introductions of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is considered to be an improvement over the Washington, having the same rust resistant and other good qualities, and in addition being more prolific. Both this variety and the Washington will undoubtedly replace the older varieties and should be planted in preference to them whether for commercial or home garden purposes.

This is probably the best variety of asparagus known, for it has all the desirable qualities of Washington and is even superior to it in some respects. Don't fail to try this.

6 for \$0.50; 12 for \$0.75; 25 for \$1.35; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.00; 500 for \$15.00; 1000 for \$27.50.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS

The one of the best known varieties there is, as it is one of the oldest, and it still heads the list of the older varieties. Produces large, tender shoots abundantly.

6 for \$0.30; 12 for \$0.50; 25 for \$0.80; 50 for \$1.40; 100 for \$2.00; 500 for \$8.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

CHIVES

Chives, or grass onions, are perennial onion-like plants that grow in dense tufts forming a clump or sod. The leaves are about the size of a straw and are sheared from the plant at any time to be used for flavoring. They are also desirable for garnishing and used commonly in this way to add an attractive touch and flavor to salads. They may be grown in pots in the house in the winter time. May be planted as a border in a flower garden near the kitchen. Try them!

12 for \$0.25; 25 for \$0.50; 50 for \$0.80; 100 for \$1.25.

THE PLUMS

This year we offer for the first time plum trees. The varieties we list were originated by our great State Fruit Breeding Farm, are varieties that are going to put Minnesota on the map as a plum state, and which are opening up commercial orcharding possibilities that have been only dreamed of in the past. These varieties are truly wonderful. Many of them produce fruits the size of hen's eggs. The trees are hardy and are heavy, annual fruiters. The quality is second to none.

No longer is there need for the consumer of the middle west to buy plums shipped in from the Pacific Coast. We can grow as good fruit here on cheaper land, put the freight bill in our pockets and give ourselves or our customers sweeter fruit, because we can furnish real tree ripened plums. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are paid every year in this section for shipped in, green-picked Pacific Coast plums. This money might as well go into the pockets of the Minnesota growers. Already many of the more progressive fruit raisers are making the best of this opportunity and planting orchards of from a few hundred trees in size up.

Judging from the past performances of some of these varieties they should be one of our most profitable, if not our most profitable fruit crop in Minnesota and adjoining states. A yield of three bushels per tree has been maintained as an average for several years running on relatively young trees,—for the trees are both

heavy producers and regular annual bearers. During the last few years they have brought a price of from three to five dollars per bushel. At an average price of just a little over \$3.00 such a tree would be producing an annual income of \$10.00 or more. On the basis of 160 trees per acre we would have an almost unbelievable income per acre. But even cutting this yield which has been obtained in the past in half, and cutting the price which has been maintained in the past few years in half, we still would have an income per acre that would give a very handsome profit. An orchard of these varieties properly handled, judging from their performance thus far, should produce a minimum annual income of from three to five hundred dollars per acre, and yields of considerably more seem easily probable.

We offer this season an excellent stock of well grown trees,—trees with good, strong roots and large tops for the grade. Our propagating stock came direct from the State Fruit Breeding Farm, and all trees are true to name and correctly labeled. They are the kind of trees you will enjoy planting, and which will furnish the foundation of a highly profitable commercial orchard. We list them in four sizes and at surprisingly low prices, considering the scarcity of stock of these varieties. Even the smaller sizes should make strong, rapid growth and give as full satisfaction as the trees being sold by some nurseries at prices three and four times those we ask.

Prices on Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm Plums and Cherries.

		Extra Large	Large	Medium	Small
PLUMS	1 Tree:	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$0.75	\$0.50
	12 Trees:	13.50	11.00	8.00	5.00
ZUMBRA CHERRY	1 Tree:	1.00	.75	.60	.40
	12 Trees:	11.00	8.00	6.50	4.50

NEW PLUM VARIETIES ORIGINATED AT THE MINNESOTA STATE FRUIT BREEDING FARM

UNDERWOOD (Minn. No. 91)

Produces one of the strongest growing trees of the new varieties. The fruit is very large and attractive red in color, with a firm, juicy flesh; excellent for both market and home use. The fruit hangs well to the tree and ripens over a long period. The season is early, usually covering the first two weeks in August. Being a vigorous grower it makes a very large, strong tree and because of its heavy yield of large fruits it is considered one of the most promising of the new varieties. Probably one of the best commercial plums for the Northwest.

TONKA (Minn. No. 21)

Tonka is considered one of the most promising commercial plums yet produced, particularly where early returns are desired. The fruit is large, yellowish over-laid with red, and the flesh is very firm. When ripened the stone is free. The flavor is sweet and the quality is good. The season is about August 15th. A very fine market plum, because of its splendid keeping and shipping qualities, and because of its very regular heavy production.

RED WING (Minn. No. 12)

Red Wing ripens about a week later than Tonka, and is also a regular producer. This is one of the largest of the new plums and the flesh is firm enough to make it an excellent variety for shipping and cooking. The stone is small and entirely free. When thoroughly ripe this plum may be peeled like a peach, and eaten with cream and sugar. The color is yellow over-laid with bright red. Quality is good. See illustration.

MOUND (Minn. No. 50)

Mound is a very hardy tree and heavy regular producer. The fruit is very large, the season is about a week later than Red Wing, or about September first. Though the quality is only fair, it is superior to most of the older varieties, and because of its large size, firm flesh, and attractive appearance it promises well for a leading market variety. It makes a very large, strong tree.

ELLIOT (Minn. No. 8)

The season of Elliot is about the same as Mound. The tree is a very strong grower and extremely hardy. It has been fruited successfully as far north as Winnipeg. These factors, combined with its regularity of bearing and extreme productivity recommend it as a good market variety. The fruit is medium to large in size, and is firm and of a good quality.

WINONA (Minn. No. 30)

Produces a vigorous, well-balanced tree which requires very little pruning. It fruits regularly and is very hardy. The fruit is large, yellowish, turning to red when ripe. The quality is very high, and the plum sweet and juicy, with a tough, protective skin. Winona is somewhat subject to fungus diseases.

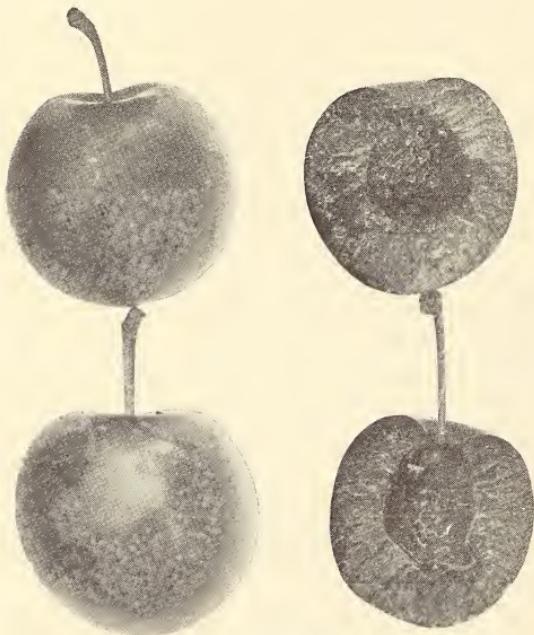
MINNESOTA NO. 35

Minnesota No. 35 is one of the plum seedlings sent out for trial which has not been named yet. It is an early fruiter, and produces unusually heavily. In fact, its heavy production may be a poor quality in the tree, as it seems to tend to shorten its life, and sometimes the load of fruit is too heavy for the branches. It may be of considerable value in places where early heavy production is desired and long life is not of the greatest importance,—as for instance, as a filler in a young apple orchard. We have only a small stock of these trees, but we believe that many of our customers will be interested in testing this variety out.

ZUMBRA CHERRY

This remarkable cherry hybrid contains the blood of the Sweet Cherry, Sand-cherry, and wild Pin Cherry. The quality is good, and it has the flavor and crispness of flesh somewhat resembling its Sweet Cherry parent. It is especially recommended for sauce and preserves, for when cooked the Sweet Cherry flavor is especially noticeable.

To obtain the highest quality in these the fruit should be allowed to fully ripen before picking. The season extends from the last week in August to the middle of September, and the fruit hangs well to the tree. The tree is low growing, of a decidedly dwarf type, and is a very vigorous grower and extremely productive, with the heavy bearing habits of most Sandcherry crosses. The fruit reaches an inch in diameter, and is born in thick rope-like clusters along the wood of the last season's growth. The color is very dark, nearly black when ripe, and the flesh firm, greenish, and sometimes touched with red when fully matured. The stone is small and entirely free. This has been described as one of the most promising of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm products. It bears at a very early age, nearly always blooming the year after planting. It has been fruited successfully up as far into Canada as Winnipeg. See illustration.



Zumbra Cherry
Natural Size

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

SHIPPING SEASON. We begin field digging about April 15th and can ship plants promptly at any time from that date until May 30th. The earlier stock is planted the better will be the results. We do not ship strawberry plants in the fall.

TERMS. Our terms are cash with order. By adhering strictly to this policy we are able to keep down our office and operating expenses, which aids us materially in maintaining our low prices.

FREE DELIVERY. We prepay all delivery charges on orders made up entirely of plants paid for at the 100 (or higher) rate. Orders containing plants paid for at the 500 or 1,000 rate will go transportation charges collect.

All trees will be shipped transportation charges collect.

SERVICE. Our SERVICE DEPARTMENT is for your use. Write to it at any time that you need help in your planting or growing problems. It will be a pleasure for us to answer—and we will see that you get your reply promptly,—in time to help you.

QUARANTINE. The law prohibits shipments of gooseberries or currants to points west of Minnesota.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. Our planting instruction guide will be sent free on request whether you send an order or not.

Write plainly, order early, and rest assured that you will have the best plants that money can buy.

Photos by courtesy of Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota.

OUR GUARANTEE

We exercise the utmost care in labeling and packing our plants and guarantee them to be true to name and correctly counted, and will replace free of charge any which prove to be otherwise. In no case will we be liable for more than the original cost of the plants. We deliver plants to the transportation company in first-class condition and cannot be held responsible for damage to them after that time, nor for inability to make delivery because of strikes, act of nature, or other causes beyond our control.

Send all orders to

THE DANIELS NURSERY Long, Lake, Minnesota



Nokomis Strawberry

DANIELS' RED DUCHESS THE DUCHESS APPLE WITH THE SOLID RED COLOR

Last summer we purchased, at what is probably the highest price ever paid for an apple variety in Minnesota, the original tree, and exclusive propagating rights to a new and exceedingly promising apple. Last fall we announced the apple under the name of "Daniels," but as this fruit is really a Duchess with red color, we feel that it would be far more appropriate to have the name Duchess permanently associated with the variety, and have, therefore, decided to introduce it with the name Daniels' Red Duchess. In doing this we are following the suggestion of Dr. M. J. Dorsey, who is Horticulturist at the West Virginia University, who originally called this variety to our attention, and who five years ago, when he was Horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, described it as a Red Duchess in an article appearing in the Journal of Heredity, December, 1917.

This apple is what scientists term a true bud sport of a Duchess or Oldenberg apple. This new variety which we have named Daniels' Red Duchess has all the characteristics and good points of the old Duchess, with a marked improvement in color. Instead of being simply streaked with dashes of red as the Duchess, it has a solid bright, red color,—a color as strikingly red as in the Wealthy apple. This color makes the apple sell very rapidly on the market, as there are practically no apples of bright red color on the market in that season, and it brings a premium of from twenty-five to fifty per cent above the price paid for summer apples of ordinary color.

We are thoroughly convinced that this variety will entirely replace the old Duchess here in the Northwest, and throughout the entire country there is a market for a strikingly bright red summer apple with Duchess hardiness and quality. (The original tree is an old one, and has stood, in an exposed location, in all the rigor of our Northern climate for many years without any injury whatsoever.)

We will have no trees available for sale until the fall of 1924 and spring of 1925. For the present the trees of this variety can be purchased only from us, as we have the exclusive right to propagate, and the exclusive ownership of all existing wood of this variety.

Inquiries regarding this variety have been coming in to us for the last few months from all parts of the summer apple section, and from many sections in Canada. We will be glad to give additional information regarding this very promising variety to anyone interested.

The Daniels Nursery

FRANC P. DANIELS, Proprietor

LONG LAKE

:::

MINNESOTA